WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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- 1. A gas barrier film having an inorganic coating layer formed by the sol-gel method or an organic-inorganic hybrid coating layer formed by the sol-gel method on a transparent base film having a glass transition temperature of 100°C or higher and a linear thermal expansion coefficient of 40 ppm/°C or lower.
- 2. The gas barrier film according to claim 1 having an organic-inorganic hybrid coating layer formed by the sol-gel method on a transparent base film having a glass transition temperature of 100°C or higher and a linear thermal expansion coefficient of 40 ppm/°C or lower.
- 3. The gas barrier film according to claim 1 having an inorganic coating layer formed by the sol-gel method and an organic-inorganic hybrid coating layer formed by the sol-gel method on a transparent base film having a glass transition temperature of 100°C or higher and a linear thermal expansion coefficient of 40 ppm/°C or lower.
- 4. The gas barrier film according to claim 1 having an inorganic thin film layer and an organic-inorganic hybrid coating layer formed by the sol-gel method on a transparent base film having a glass transition temperature of 100°C or higher and a linear thermal expansion coefficient of 40 ppm/°C or lower.
- 5. The gas barrier film according to claim 4, wherein the inorganic thin film layer is an inorganic coating layer formed by the sol-gel method.
 - 6. The gas barrier film according to claim 1, wherein the base film has a glass transition temperature of $120\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ or higher.
 - 7. The gas barrier film according to claim 1, wherein the base film has a glass transition temperature of $150\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ or higher.
 - 8. The gas barrier film according to claim 1, wherein

the base film has a linear thermal expansion coefficient of 20 ppm/°C or lower.

- 9. The gas barrier film according to claim 1, wherein the base film is made of a material selected from the group consisting of polyethylene naphthalate, polycarbonate, cycloolefin polymer, polyalylate and polyethersulfone.
- 10. The gas barrier film according to claim 1, wherein the base film contains an inorganic layered compound.

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- 10 11. The gas barrier film according to claim 10, wherein the weight ratio of the inorganic layered compound and a resin contained in the base film is preferably 1/100 to 100/20.
- 12. The gas barrier film according to claim 10,15 wherein the inorganic layered compound contains an organic cation.
 - 13. The gas barrier film according to claim 12, wherein the organic cation contains alkylammonium ions containing a long-chain alkyl group.
- 20 14. The gas barrier film according to claim 12, wherein the organic cation is contained in an amount of 0.05 to 3 equivalents relative to the cation exchange capacity of the inorganic layered compound.
 - 15. The gas barrier film according to claim 12, wherein the base film has a laminated structure of an inorganic thin film layer and organic-inorganic hybrid coating layer formed by the sol-gel method on the base film.
 - 16. A substrate for a display having the gas barrier film according to Claim 1.
- 30 17. A display device having the gas barrier film according to claim 1.
 - 18. An organic electroluminescent device having the gas barrier film according to claim 1.
 - 19. A liquid crystal device having the gas barrier

film according to claim 1.

- 20. A method for preparing a gas barrier film having an inorganic coating layer or an organic-inorganic hybrid coating layer on a transparent base film having a glass transition temperature of 100°C or higher and a linear thermal expansion coefficient of 40 ppm/°C or lower, which comprises the step of forming the inorganic coating layer on the transparent base film by hydrolizing and polycondensating a metal alkoxide, or the step of forming the organic-inorganic hybrid coating layer on the transparent base film by hydrolizing and polycondensating a metal alkoxide in the presence of a resin.
- 21. A method for preparing a gas barrier film having an inorganic coating layer and an organic-inorganic hybrid coating layer on a transparent base film having a glass transition temperature of 100°C or higher and a linear thermal expansion coefficient of 40 ppm/°C or lower, which comprises the step of forming the inorganic coating layer on the transparent base film by hydrolizing and polycondensating a metal alkoxide, and the step of forming the organic-inorganic hybrid coating layer on the transparent base film by hydrolizing and polycondensating a metal alkoxide in the presence of a resin.